

The wind gradually veered round to the S. E. and E. S. E. increasing in its force, attended generally with a very smooth sea; though sometimes with a little swell from the westward and S. W. accompanied by cloudy and gloomy weather. On Sunday morning the 15th, I got one set of lunar distances, which at noon gave the longitude  $232^{\circ} 56\frac{1}{2}'$ ; by the chronometer  $232^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{4}'$ ; and by the dead reckoning  $229^{\circ} 39'$ : the latitude  $37^{\circ} 55'$ .

The wind at E. S. E. by two the next morning, increased with such violence as to make it necessary that the topfails should be close-reefed; the squalls were very heavy, with an appearance of an approaching storm. No soundings were to be had with 120 fathoms of line; and as I could not depend upon the longitude of the coast of New Albion under this parallel, we stood on a wind until day-light, when we again resumed our course to the N. E. with an increasing gale, attended by thick rainy weather; which, by two in the afternoon, obliged us to strike our top-gallant-masts, and stand to the southward under the foresail and storm staysails. At ten that night the wind veered round to the south, blew a moderate gale, and brought with it fair and pleasant weather. Our upper canvas was again spread; and the necessary signals made to the Chatham not being answered, and not seeing her at day-break